





## Important Work.

As the close of another season approaches the mind naturally reverts to the failure and success—the misdoing and well-doing of the past. Prominently in the long catalogue of misdoing stands out the question involved in the continued absence of facile communication with the southern part of the Colony; and it is to this subject that the present remarks will be directed. We are free to admit in the outset that were matters as they used to be in Cariboo the grievance under consideration would be less felt. It is at a time when the population and the yield of our principal gold-field have dwindled down to a point not touched since the first large rush thereto, that people more acutely realize the thriftless sacrifice of the trade of the southern districts. It will have been observed from information recently published that the country watered by the Upper Columbia, commonly known as the Kootenay country, is steadily increasing in relative importance. Nor will the fact have passed unobserved that we are still dependent upon a wretched meandering trail or bridle-path as the sole means of communication, and that the few persons possessed of sufficient pluck and plod to attempt the passage are compelled to cross and recross the international boundary in order to reach a British mining camp, and, in this invading foreign territory, are exposed to loss, inconvenience and dangers before which less courageous people would succumb. In point of fact it may be said that the trade of Kootenay is virtually lost to the Colony; and it may fairly be added that, for a comparatively small outlay, involving no more than the value of the trade a single year, communication might be established which would secure to the Colony almost the entire trade. Indeed, it has been estimated by men of experience in such matters, that the amount which the supplies for that region have paid in freight alone during the present year would have sufficed to open such communication; and that freight, be it remembered, has been paid to foreign steamboat-owners and packers in the passage of these supplies through foreign channels. Now, if this be so, and there appears to be no room for doubt upon the subject, it is obvious that the policy, if one can so call it, pursued by our Government in withholding the expenditure necessary to establish such communication, is a penny wise and pound foolish policy. But the full breadth and depth of the injury being inflicted upon the Colony through the stupid policy of the Government in this respect does not appear at the first glance. Doubtless it is of great consequence to our merchants, steamboat owners, and packers, and indirectly to all classes, that the entire trade of an important section of the Colony flows through foreign channels. Yet this is by no means the only loss such a condition of things entails. Were that trade conducted through our own territory we should quickly find settlement and permanent development springing into existence in its wake. We have seen in the case of Cariboo how the construction of high ways of traffic to the interior conduces to settlement. It is known that the nature of the country which would be intersected by a highway to Kootenay is such as would make it the most attractive in the Colony. In point of climate, soil, location, and water, it may, perhaps, be regarded as the garden of British Columbia, and the fact that its fertile valleys and luxuriant grass-ranges extend to the verge of the mining camp renders it certain that from there would the necessary supplies be drawn to sustain the mining population. It may be asked, "If such facilities exist for farming and stock raising, how is it that the supplies still come across the boundary line, notwithstanding the heavy duty imposed thereon by the Customs Tariff?" We have already said that settlement is very apt to follow in the wake of commerce. In the adjacent American Territory, where certainly no greater natural facilities exist, there are all the established interests and channels, for the most part created by that very trade the loss of which we are deploring. On our own side there is a total absence of these, and a comparison of the condition of things found existing on either side of the boundary line has the inevitable effect of preventing settlement to any appreciable extent on this side. But let a good and permanent highway be established, such as would at once command the trade of that region and the confidence of the people, and we should at once see the choice lands along the entire line of that highway occupied by a thrifty population. And of what benefit, we would ask, are the Kootenay, or any other gold fields, to the Colony unless their development is made to contribute to the establishment of interests more permanent than gold digging? The process of gold mining is an impoverishing one, so far as the Colony is concerned at least, unless made to contribute to more permanent development. The more revenue derived from the supplies brought across the boundary line to support the mines is a mere illusory advantage. It would be better for the Colony that these mines should be hemetically sealed until the Government acquires sufficient sense to turn their development

to some practical, permanent benefit, rather than that their rich treasures should be all drained away to build up a foreign country, as appears to be the case at present. This is no new subject. By referring to the proceedings of the Legislative Council, the Governor will find that it is at the Executive door the blame lies. A glance over the files of the leading newspapers of the Colony will show that the subject has long occupied public attention. May we not venture to hope that this subject will receive the early attention of His Excellency, and that the public will have some assurance before another season opens that prompt and energetic steps will be taken to bring Kootenay practically, as it is now nominally, within the boundary of the Colony?

## Let Justice be Done.

Complaints reach us from Nanaimo. A population of six hundred souls—embodied souls—who eat and drink with full average heartiness, and who dress well, must contribute a considerable sum towards the colonial revenue, derived chiefly, as it is, from an import duty. During the first six months of the present year they have contributed \$765 82 in the form of harbor dues, which would be equal to \$1,531 64 for the year. The amount contributed by that community this year in the form of Road Tax is, we believe, \$1,500. These two items would make a little over \$3,000. The complaint is this: They have, year after year, contributed their quota of revenue, and they have done it in the most meek and uncomplaining way; yet of all their contributions not a dollar has been expended by the Government in local improvements. Now this is scarcely fair. Their representative in the Legislative Council was not remiss in his duty, during last session, in this respect. Day after day he rose in his place in the House, and urged upon the Government the duty of making certain expenditure in Nanaimo, not alone as an act of justice, but, and chiefly, because of the exigencies of the case. Decayed and dangerous bridges were described with an earnestness and pathos which leaves no room for a charge of indifference against their representative. Yet nothing practical has come of it all. The bridges still remain in a condition certainly in no degree improved by the lapse of time, and the streets continue to glory in all their primeval roughness, leaving the inhabitants to pick their way through rock and mire. Now, we contend this is not exactly the sort of treatment the people of Nanaimo have a right to expect from a Government towards the support of which they have so liberally and so uncomplainingly contributed these twelve or fifteen years. We do not pretend to suggest that any arbitrary rule should be laid down which would entitle a given community to expect a fixed proportion of the amount contributed towards the general revenue to be expended for local purposes. Such a rule would manifestly be impracticable. But we do contend that the people of Nanaimo have a right to expect that their just demands will be properly attended to and that necessary local improvements will receive a fair share of attention and of public expenditure. The circumstance of their having contributed some \$1,500 towards the revenue this year in road taxes, while their own roads and bridges are still left in such a wretched condition is one which must be peculiarly galling to the people of Nanaimo; and we do not think it is too much to predict that the collection of that tax will involve some trouble on their year, unless a disposition to do justly by them be manifested meanwhile by the Government. We are disposed to think the people of Nanaimo would be studying their own interests in seeking to be incorporated as a Municipality, with a very simple constitution which would enable them to apply certain taxes to local purposes. Of course we should not expect them to do this until such time as the Government has given them a fair start, by performing a simple act of justice.

"A bridegroom, up the ladder tree" is the heading of a curious marriage story which really occurred a few weeks ago in a little village pleasantly situated on the banks of the Rhine. A certain landowner of the village had a daughter, who was courted by a neighboring swain; and after the latter had got the promise of the old gentleman, his future father-in-law to make the home to himself the marriage day was fixed. The day was Sunday, and the guests had assembled from far and wide. They had already begun to make the marriage procession, when suddenly the bridegroom was found to have disappeared and in spite of all the searching in the yard, the barn, stable, and in the neighboring houses, not the least trace of him could be discovered. The bride wept bitterly at her lover's deception, and every body heaped abuse upon the missing one. Finally one of the searchers was successful in discovering the bridegroom in the thickly leafed summit of a large Linden-tree which stood at the back of the house. All the guests then ran out to look at him; some began to abuse him for making such a spectacle at that critical moment, while the parish pastor addressed some pretty sharp words about his conduct. The young man, however, did not seem inclined to come down to fulfill his engagement, but began to explain, from where he was perched, what was the matter. He said that his intended father-in-law had promised faithfully before the betrothal to transfer his land to him, but the promise had been staved off from day to day, and at the time of speaking it was not fulfilled. He would, therefore, not enter the portal of the church until the old gentleman had done his duty. And, in spite of all the protestations by the guests and the old man, the village schoolmaster had at last to be sent for to make out the contract; and only after this was signed, sealed and delivered did the delinquent descend from the ladder tree and take his slobbering bride to church.

## A Californian's Opinion of the Canadian Pacific Railroad.

GRASS VALLEY, August 30th, 1869.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST.—I see by some of your late issues that you advocate a railroad to the Pacific through Dominion Territory, and I firmly believe the time will come when posterity will bless you for your labors in that direction and that sooner than many people believe. I am with you and others, interested, not forgetting our working friend Mr. Wadlington, in the building of that road, and I believe every man in the colony—he be alien or citizen—should forthwith the project as much as possible if he calculated to improve his property or his country. The work can be done if the Imperial and Dominion Governments and the people work together in the movement, and I have no reason to doubt that they will when the question is fairly stated to the Government and they see that the people are in earnest to help in the good work. I think it should be built by the Dominion Government and assisted by the Home Government. First, all British America should be entered, the road surveyed and the land laid out in sections of, say, 100 acres each, taking advantage of all locations adapted for town sites, the lots (to be reserved until they could be advantageously sold to the highest bidder). Then issue pamphlets and spread them through the cities, towns and agricultural districts of Great Britain, giving a true account of the country and its resources. It would perhaps be as well to have a competent man to lecture and explain the scheme which, according to my humble opinion, should be something like this: Townships should be formed consisting of several square miles of land, log or other house built on each section actually taken up and settled upon—unless the parties themselves wished to build for themselves—and each township be stocked with a few cattle, seed, and farming utensils in quantities to suit the pockets of the intending settler, the Government receiving pay therefor in money or labor performed on the road at so much per day and board—as all laborers should be boarded by the Company or the Government. That plan I think would be better than the men boarded themselves, as thousands of them would not under and enough about frontier life to live economically. It would also insure men in the Old Country a living and so give them better heart to come and get a farm. It would bring out thousands of young farmers and mechanics who would otherwise be afraid to venture not knowing enough about the country. The thought of owning their farms and workshop would inspire them. It would bring you thousands of the rising young people of Canada and the provinces, who now go to the States. All produce raised would find a ready market along the line of road for many years to come and fetch a good price, as it would open up much rich mineral country, and by settlement of the land the road would be creating trade. It should be started from both sides of the continent, but by one Company or Government so as to avoid the bad feeling engendered by rival Companies similar to the Central and Union Pacific Railroad which the Government has built for them. They are quarreling over the spoil. When the Dominion Railroad is built, Mr. Editor, the names of Victoria and Halifax will be better known to the commercial world than they are at present. The Great Northwest country is known to possess some of the best wheat land on the continent of America. The vast mineral sections of Cariboo and Kootenay will be opened up and the agricultural, mineral and timber lands of British Columbia will come into view, not forgetting the splendid fisheries. Many thousands of immigrants would take that route to the Pacific instead of going the round about and expensive way they are now compelled to go. The carrying of the mail would go a long way towards paying the expense of operating the road, saying nothing of time, which is money.

G. W. A.

## John Bright's Latin.

[From the New York Times.]

There is one temptation to ill-manners which the best bred men in England never can withstand, and that is to publicly correct an error of an adversary in the syntax or prosody of a Latin quotation. The most recent and flagrant specimen of this sort of breeding was perpetrated the other evening in Westminster Hall by Lord John Manners apropos of an error alleged to have been committed by Mr. Bright in quoting a phrase from Ovid. The charge made was that Mr. Bright, in picturing Mr. Disraeli as coming down to the House with disheveled hair said, *crinis disjectus*, instead of *crinibus disjectis*. Lord John Manners, eager to prove that he at all events had not forgotten his declensions, taunted the President of the Board of Trade with his eccentric Latin.

The London News defends Mr. Bright on two pleas—first, that he was not guilty; and secondly, that that it was nobody's business if he were. It says:

"On the face of the matter it seems probable that Mr. Bright said, not *crinis disjectus*, but *crinibus disjectis*, which is a good idiomatic phrase, following what is called the Greek accusative construction. The ear would scarcely distinguish the difference; and if Lord John Manners had possessed something more than that little knowledge which is a dangerous thing, with a proportionate degree of candor and good-breeding, he would not have assumed a ridiculous blunder. We do not affirm that Mr. Bright had Ovid in his mind; but he might have had, and his phrase, we dare say, did recall to Mr. Gladstone or Mr. Lowe a sentence in the letter of Medea to Jason: *Disiectum non crinis, avergens in ora juvenis lavavi*. The matter would not be worth writing a line about if it did not illustrate the miserable pettiness of temper which prevails in one member of the opposition, who if an hereditary aristocracy has any functions, ought not flagrant to set aside the common courtesies of life. The reproach which was given to an Irish Vicar from the gallery of a Dublin theatre, and which consisted in the use of his family name in phrase 'Manners, you rascal,' might be proffered with advantage to the late Commissioner of Works. If Mr. Bright had made a slip, which seems very doubtful, good breeding would have let it pass. His Latin, whether it be eccentric or regular, does not bear on the Irish Church Bill.

The New York Tribune hits off George Francis Train in the following capital style: "George Francis Train is in Oregon, having, it would appear, deserted for the present the great cause of Female Emancipation. He is making speeches to the Oregonians remarkable as all his speeches are, for length, breadth, depth, and thickness; for splendour of language, brilliancy of imagination, perspicuity of detail, gorgeousness of coloring, felicity of wit, and undreamed-of sesquipedality. His home is the setting sun; his haunts are the boundless prairies; his histemes are accidental progress and George Francis Train. At which end of the earth he will next make his appearance we might be puzzled to know, were we not perfectly sure that he will let us hear from him.

ORANGE LOYALTY.—The members of the Schomberg Orange Lodge held their monthly meetings at the Palatine Hotel, Birkenhead, the other day, W.M. Brother Harper in the chair, and D.M. Brother Garnet the vice-chair. The worthy chaplain, Brother Shaw, having read a portion of God's word, the usual monthly business was proceeded with. At the close of the business Brother Jobson read the Coronation Oath as taken by her Majesty on her ascending the throne, and reminded the brethren of the shameful manner that oath had been violated. He said that their obligations to the Queen were now at an end and for the future no toast was to be drunk to the health of the Queen or the Prince of Wales. The lodge was then closed in due form, when refreshments were served, and the W.M., on rising, said: "Worthy Deputy and Brethren, we hitherto have been a political as well as religious society. Now things are very different. For the future we are a religious society only, and in our organization we must know and support our friends only, in independence of any state or power, to the best advantage of the Protestant religion. I have always been taught to consider as a most heinous crime any departure from the respect accorded to our Royal ruler, but since she so far forgot herself as to sign that rascally Robbery Bill (as did also the Prince of Wales) my allegiance is at an end ('Hear, hear,' and cries of 'Same here!'); therefore I propose to you the health and success of our savior prince, 'The Duke of Edinburgh.'" Next followed the charter toast viz, "The pious glorious, and immortal memory of William III., Prince of Orange," and also many songs and recitations till a proper hour for separating.

## New Advertisements.

## FOUND.

A GOLD ENAMELED DROP EARRING as it can be had on application at this Office.

FOR QUEEN CHARLOTTE ISLAND, FORT SIMPSON, Etc.

THE H.B. CO'S STEAMER OTTER, CAPT. H. LEWIS.

Will sail for the above and intermediate ports on or about FRIDAY MORNING next.

For Freight or Passage, apply at the Wharf Office.

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## Fire Department.

## Attention Firemen!!

OWING TO THE SOLICITATIONS OF his friends in the U. S. & C. and the Fire Department generally, Mr. FRANK RICHARDS has consented to stand for the office of ASSISTANT ENGINEER of the Department at the ensuing Election, Messrs. Lay and Eyster having resigned in his favor. Thursday, Sept. 23, 1869.

## FIRE DEPARTMENT.

## ELECTION NOTICE.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS of the "Victoria Municipal Ordinance, 1867," and the "Victoria Municipal Amendment Ordinance, 1869," and the By-laws thereunder for raising a Revenue for the City of Victoria. Notice is hereby given that an ELECTION for CHIEF ENGINEER and ASSISTANT ENGINEER of the Victoria Fire Department, will take place on MONDAY the 4th of OCTOBER, at the House of the Deluge Engine Co., No. 1 Pile open at 10 o'clock a.m. and close at 4 o'clock p.m. JNO. DICKSON, President, V. F. D.

Victoria, B. C., Sept. 23, 1869.

## Notices.

## MUNICIPAL NOTICE.

IN PURSUANCE OF THE PROVISIONS of the "Victoria Municipal Ordinance, 1867," and the "Victoria Municipal Amendment Ordinance, 1869," and the By-laws thereunder for raising a Revenue for the City of Victoria. Notice is hereby given that all Municipal Rates due (as per Assessment 1868, 1869), together with all outstanding Rates, must be paid at the office of the Clerk of the Municipal Council, Broad street, on or before the 14th proximo, in default of which the provisions of said Ordinance and By-laws will be enforced.

By Order, W. LEIGH, Clerk M. C. Council Chambers, Broad street, Victoria, B. C., July 31, 1869.

In Re Estate of Adam Nickolson, deceased, Intestate.

ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS against the above Estate, are to prove the same before the Registrar of the Supreme Court, V. I., on or before the 1st day of October next; and all persons having any property, or having any knowledge of the whereabouts of any property belonging to the above deceased, are required to furnish information thereof, or hand over the same forthwith to RICHARD WOODS, Official Administrator, Or to W. S. GREEN, Solicitor in this matter.

Victoria, B. C., Sept. 1, 1869.

## COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

VICTORIA, V. I., August 31, 1869. A retired from the copartnership carried on under the name of FELLOWS, ROSCOE & CO. Francis James Roscoe and Thomas Hickman Tye will carry on the business under the style of ROSCOE, TYE & CO. will collect all outstanding accounts and pay all debts of the late business.

ARTHUR FELLOWS, F. J. ROSCOE, THOMAS HICKMAN TYE.

Witness—THOS FOWLER.

NOTICE. ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS against the late GEORGE J. HERGERT, of San Juan Island, must hand them in immediately at the office of G. SUTRO & CO., of this city, for settlement.

Victoria, 18th Sept., 1869.

NOTICE. FROM THIS DATE, MR. L. D. LOWENBERG holds my Power of Attorney.

FRANK TARBELL, Victoria, V. I., Sept. 15, 1869.

NOTICE. THE UNDERSIGNED DESIRES ALL bills due by him to be sent in before the 30th inst. Equivalents, Sept. 20, 1869.

NOTICE. VANCOUVER COAL MINING AND LAND COMPANY, LIMITED.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THAT I have retired from the management of the above Company, San Francisco, 10th Sept., 1869.

NOTICE—TO CARPENTERS AND TINSMITHS.

SEALED TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the undersigned on or before 10 a.m. Wednesday, the 25th inst., for sundry repairs and new works to a brick building on Wharf street. RICHARD LEWIS, Architect, Government st., Victoria.

## AUCTION

Janion, Rhodes & Co.

WILL SELL ON THEIR PREMISES

Friday, October 1st,

AT ELEVEN O'CLOCK, A.M.,

TO CLOSE CONSIGNMENTS,

AN ASSORTMENT OF

FIRST CLASS

ENGLISH CLOTHING

Consisting in part of

Tweed and Cloth Trowsers and Vests

Coats, Kersey Undershirts & Drawer

Baltic Shirts, Blue and Grey Serge

Overshirts, &c.

GODFREY BROWN,

Auctioneer.

Penmanship.

J. G. HALPENNY—WILL OPEN A WRITING CLASS on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23d.

Evening Class for Men and Boys to commence at seven o'clock.

Ladies' Class to commence at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. OFFICE—Old Mechanic's Institute Building, Yates st.

Terms moderate. N.—All the Writing Materials can be had in the room.







Medical.  
**French Medicines.**  
PREPARED BY  
**GRIMAULT & CO.**  
Chemists to H.H.H. Prince Napoleon  
**PARIS.**

These famous medicines represent the most recent medical discoveries, founded on the principles of Chemistry and Therapeutics. They must not be confounded with secret or quick medicines, as their names sufficiently indicate their composition; a circumstance which has caused them to be appreciated and prescribed by the Faculty in the whole world. They widely differ from those numerous medicines advertised in the public papers as so to cure every possible disease, as they are applicable only to a very few complaints. The most stringent laws exist in France with regard to the sale of medical preparations, and only those which have undergone an examination by the Academy of Medicine and have been proved efficacious, either in the hospitals or in the practice of the first medical men, are authorized by the Government. This fact must be a guarantee for the excellence of Messrs. Grimault & Co.'s Medicines.

**DOCTOR LERAS'**  
(Doctor of Medicine.)  
**LIQUID PHOSPHATE OF IRON.**  
The newest and most esteemed medicine in cases of Chlorosis, Pains in the Stomach, Difficult Digestion, Diarrhoea, Anemia, General Debility and Want of Appetite. It is particularly recommended to regulate the functions of nature, and to all ladies of delicate constitution, as well as to persons suffering under every kind of debility whatever. It is the preservative of health par excellence, in all warm and relaxing climates.

**NO MORE COD LIVER OIL!**  
**Grimault's Syrup of Iodized Horse Radish.**  
This medicine has been administered with the utmost success in the Hospitals of Paris. It is a perfect substitute for Cod Liver Oil, and has been found to be more efficacious in the treatment of Chlorosis, Anemia, General Debility, and Want of Appetite. It is particularly recommended to regulate the functions of nature, and to all ladies of delicate constitution, as well as to persons suffering under every kind of debility whatever. It is the preservative of health par excellence, in all warm and relaxing climates.

**CONSUMPTION CURED!**  
**Grimault's Syrup of Hypophosphite of Lime.**  
This new medicine is considered to be a sovereign remedy in cases of Consumption and other Diseases of the Lungs. It promptly removes the most serious symptoms. The cough is relieved, night perspirations cease, and the patient is rapidly restored to health. N.B.—Beware of the signature of Grimault & Co. is affixed to the bottle, as this Syrup is liable to imitations.

**NO MORE DIFFICULT OR PAINFUL DIGESTION!**  
**DR BURIN DU BUISSON'S**  
(Laureate of the Paris Imperial Academy of Medicine)  
**DIGESTIVE LOZENGES**  
This delicious preparation is always prescribed by the most reputed medical men in France in cases of derangement of the digestive organs, such as

**NERVOUS HEADACHE**  
**NEURALGIA**  
**DIARRHOEA, DYSENTERY,**  
**INSTANTLY CURED BY**  
**Grimault's Guarana.**  
This vegetable substance, which grows in the Brazil, has been employed since time immemorial to cure inflammation of the bowels. It has proved to be of the greatest service in cases of Cholera, as it is a preventive and a cure in cases of Diarrhoea.

**GRIMAULT & Co.'s**  
**Syrup of Ferruginous Peruvian Bark.**  
Chemists to H. H. H. Prince Napoleon, 43 rue Richelieu, Paris.  
This preparation has the great advantage of combining two most powerful tonic known in the medical world. Of perfect simplicity and agreeable taste, this Syrup is taken with pleasure and suits the most delicate stomachs. It is par excellence the FERRUGINOUS TONIC which should be administered to ladies of delicate constitution, and persons backward in attaining the age of puberty, and to children of a weak constitution, and is particularly employed in the treatment of Chlorosis, Anemia, Pale Complexion, Gastric, Catarrh, Whites, Leucorrhoea, Debility, Want of Appetite, Poverty of Blood, &c.

**GRIMAULT'S ELIXIR OF PEPSEINE.**  
Pepsine undergoes no alteration in this delicious preparation. It will consequently be preferred to Pepsine Powder or Pills. It is the digestive medicine par excellence, and is at the same time a most agreeable table liquor.  
Messrs. Grimault beg to call the attention of the faculty and the public in general to the fact that real Pepsine is prepared in France and is far superior to all others often extracted from the stomach of porci.

**NO MORE COPAIBA OR CUBERS!**  
**Grimault's Capsules and Liquid Extract of Matico Vegetalis.**  
Where all other preparations have failed these preparations will always effect a cure. These insure rapid and extraordinary cure of severe recent and chronic cases of prostatic diseases. They are used in the hospitals and by the celebrated Dr. Ricord, and found greatly superior to all other known mineral remedies and Copal and Cubers. The Injection is used in recent, and copal in more chronic cases.

**SYRUP AND LOZENGES OF SAP OF SEA PINE.**  
Prepared by Eugene, Chemist, at Bordeaux, possesses the balsamic and resinous properties of the Sea Pine. It is employed with success against affections of the Chest, Cold, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, Influenza, Hooping Cough, &c.  
**In Victoria—Messrs. LANGLEY & CO.**

**Insurance.**  
**Marine Insurance.**  
**THE UNION INSURANCE COMPANY**  
of San Francisco.  
**INDIVIDUAL LIABILITY, CAPITAL**  
Stock, \$750,000.  
For insuring Merchandise, Treasure, Commissions, Profits &c. For information, rates of Premium, &c., Apply  
Jyl-3m  
LOWE BROTHERS  
Agents, Wharf street

**CITY OF GLASGOW**  
**Life Assurance Company**  
**GLASGOW**  
ESTABLISHED.....1838  
Capital Stock.....\$3,000,000  
Annual Revenue.....\$600,000  
**THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE**  
Public the combined advantages of perfect Security moderate premiums, liberal participation in profits, and great freedom in respect of foreign residence and travel, and has power and special Act of Parliament which simply discharge of claims in event of assured dying abroad.  
Prospectuses and every information can be obtained from the undersigned who is fully empowered to accept risks.  
J ROBERTSON STEWART,  
General Agent for B. C.  
Medical Officer, J. W. POWELL, Esq., M.D.  
Victoria, March 16, 1899. aul7

**IMPERIAL**  
**Fire Insurance Company**  
**LONDON.**  
INSTITUTED.....1803  
Capital Stock.....\$10,000,000  
**FOR INSURING AGAINST LOSS OR**  
Damage by Fire, Houses and other Buildings, Goods, Vessels, Merchandise, Manufacturing and Farming Stock, Ships in Port, Harbor or Dock, and the Cargo on such ships, also, Ships building and repairing, vessels on navigable rivers, and Goods on board such vessels.  
Losses adjusted and promptly paid by the sale of the company.  
J ROBERTSON STEWART,  
General Agent for B. C.  
Victoria, March 16, 1899. aul7

**Pacific Insurance Co.**  
**SAN FRANCISCO.**  
**Marine and Fire.**  
Capital Stock.....\$1,000,000  
Amount in hand in excess of Capital.....\$639,928 09  
**THIS COMPANY INSURES AGAINST**  
Fire, Marine, Navigation, Risks, to and from all parts of the world.  
ALSO Houses, Buildings, Goods, Vessels, Merchandise, &c., against Loss or Damage by Fire.  
J. H. HARRIS, Esq., President  
W. LYNN, Esq., Vice President  
A. J. HARRIS, Esq., Secretary  
A. HARRIS, Esq., Marine Secretary.  
For rates of Premium and other information, apply to  
J ROBERTSON STEWART  
General Agent for B. C.  
Victoria, B. C., March, 1899. aul7

**Phoenix Fire Assurance**  
**COMPANY.**  
**LOMBARD STREET AND HARING CROSS**  
**LONDON.**  
Established 1783.  
**For insuring every kind of Property**  
in all parts of the World from  
Loss or Damage by Fire.  
**THE PROMPTITUDE AND LIBERALITY WITH WHICH**  
its engagements are always met by this Company are well known, and the importance of its relations with the public may be estimated from the fact that since its establishment, it has paid more than Nine Millions Sterling in discharge of claims for Losses by Fire.  
The security offered to the public by the Phoenix Office is unlimited, comprising in addition to the large invested capital of the Company the whole fortunes of numerous proprietors, composed of some of the most opulent merchants and others in the United Kingdom. An annual and short time insurance is effected upon all kinds of property in Vancouver Island and British Columbia on the most favorable terms.  
Prompt cash payment and full power to settle all losses and claims without referring to the Head Office in London.  
Rates and Particulars of Insurance may be had on application to  
THOS. C. NUTTALL,  
Agent,  
Government street  
Opposite Masonic Hall.  
aol 1m

**THE STANDARD**  
**Life Assurance Comp'y**  
**ESTABLISHED 1825.**  
Constituted by Special Acts of Parliament.  
**Board of Directors in British Columbia**  
VICTORIA:  
THOMAS HARRIS, Esq.,  
KENNETH MCKENZIE, Esq., Craigflower,  
GUSTAV SUTRO, Esq.,  
THOMAS L. STAHL-SCHMIDT, Esq.,  
Medical Adviser—Dr. JAMES FRIMBLE.  
Agent and Secretary to the Board—  
ROBERT BURNABY.

**Division of Profits.**  
The Eighth Division of the Company's Profits is appointed to be made at 15th November, 1870, and all Policies now effected will participate.  
The Fund to be Divided will be the Profits which have arisen since 15th November, 1865. aol 1m

**ACCIDENT INSURANCE.**  
**Travelers' Insurance Co.**  
**OF HARTFORD.**  
Cash Assets over One Million  
THE TRAVELERS' INSURANCE COMPANY insures against Death or Total Incapacity by Accident, in sums of \$50 to \$100,000, and \$3 to \$50 Weekly Indemnity, at an annual cost of \$5 to \$25 per \$1000 according to occupation and degree of hazard.  
Small Cost and Large Benefits.  
This insurance is valuable to all classes of men, and may be procured by thousands whose condition of health and purse will not admit of a full life policy. Its actual benefits are clearly shown by  
Over \$875,000 Paid in Losses  
among Nine Thousand Five Hundred Policy-holders in sums of \$5 to \$100,000 each, for death or disability caused by accident. No other life insurance Company in the world of the same age, ever returned so much money to its policy holders. While it has met these heavy losses promptly and liberally, it has also, from year to year, paid the necessary large expenses, and so, while the capital and surplus reserve to a round million of dollars, thus achieving a  
Success in Accident Insurance unequalled in any Country.  
Among the losses paid under accident policies were 134 death losses, on which the total premiums paid were only \$2,297, while the sums paid amounted to \$364,000, the policy holders thus realizing  
The sum of \$364,000 for \$2,297 in Premiums.  
Prospectuses and every information can be obtained from the undersigned, who is fully authorized to accept risks.  
J. ROBERTSON STEWART,  
Agent for British Columbia.  
Victoria, July 17th, 1899. aul7

**C. BOSSI,**  
IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALER IN  
**Groceries, Provisions,**  
**WINES, LIQUORS, &c.**  
NEW STORE, Cor. Government & John  
99, FARMER'S PRODUCE taken in Exchange  
FAMILIES supplied with the choicest articles in my line in any part of the City free of Cost or Carriage.  
aol 1m

New Advertisements  
**Wholesale Dry Goods.**  
**J. H. TURNER & CO.**  
Are now Opening Ex LADY LAMPSON from London.

**A Large Assortment of DRY GOODS,**  
SUITABLE FOR WHOLESALE BUYERS.  
**Wholesale Department**  
(UP STAIRS.)  
**LONDON HOUSE, Government Street.**

Only Silver Medal Awarded, Paris Exhibition, 1867. Juror, 1862.

**PURE CHEMICALS & ALL NEW MEDICINES**  
**T. MORSON & SON,**  
81, 83, and 124 Southampton Row, Russell Square, London.  
CHEMICAL WORKS, HORNSEY ROAD; AND  
SUMMERFIELD WORKS, HORNSEY.

**PURE CHEMICALS AND ALL NEW MEDICINAL PREPARATIONS,** including the following specialties:  
**PEPSINE**, the active digestive principle of the gastric juice; an agreeable and popular remedy for weak digestion.  
**In Powder, Wine, Lozenges, and Globules**  
**PANCREATIC EMULSION, and PANCREATIC LIQUOR**, containing the active principle obtained from the pancreas, by which the digestion and assimilation of food is effected.  
**SACCHARATED WHEAT PHOSPHATE**, a valuable dietetic preparation for invalids and children, supplying the elements for the formation of bone.  
**CHLORODYNE** (Morson's), the universally approved Anodyne.  
**CREASOTE**—Caution!—from Wood Tar, of which T. M. & Son are the only British Manufacturers.  
**GLUTINE**, a perfect and economical substitute for Isinglass.  
Shipping Orders executed with care and dispatch.  
ma9

**ELEY'S AMMUNITION.**  
**THE BOXER CARTRIDGES**  
For Snider Enfield of .577 bore, and for the Henry and Martini-Henry Rifles of .450 bore, adopted by Her Majesty's War Department, also of .500 bore for Military Rifles.  
**WATERPROOF Central-Fire Metal.**  
The Cartridges with enlarged base for small bore, adopted by foreign governments for the converted Chassepot, Berdan, Remington and other Rifles; also, Cartridges for Ballard, the Spencer, and American Heavy Repeating Rifles.  
The "ELEY BOXER" are the cheapest Cartridges known, carrying their own weight and being made entirely of metal, are water proof and imperishable in any climate.  
The above Cartridge cases (empty) of all sizes, and for the different systems of breech loading Rifles can be had with or without the suitable Bullets and Machines for loading the Cartridges.  
**BOXER CARTRIDGES** of 450 bore for revolving Pistols used in Her Majesty's Navy.  
**Copper Rim-Fire Cartridges** of all sizes, for Smith and Wesson's, Tranter's, and other Pocket Revolvers.  
**Pin-Cardrilles** for Lefauchaux Revolvers of 12 m, 9 m, and 7 m, bore.  
**Central-Fire and Pin-Fire Cartridges** for all sizes and systems of Guns, Rifles and Revolvers.  
**Double WaterprooF**—An E.P. Case, Patent Wire, and Felt Gun Wadings for Breccia and Muzzle Loaders, and every description of Sporting and Military Ammunition.

**ELEY BROTHERS,**  
**GRAY'S INN ROAD, LONDON,**  
aol 2m 2am  
WHOLESALE ONLY.

**ROYAL AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY**  
**OF ENGLAND.**  
**LEICESTER MEETING, 1868.**  
**UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS**  
THE FOLLOWING PRIZES WERE REWARDED TO  
**J. & F. HOWARD,**  
**Britannia Iron Works, Bedford.**  
The First Prize for the Best Wheel Plough for General Purposes.  
The First Prize for the Best Wheel Plough for Light Land.  
The First Prize for the Best Swing Plough for General Purposes.  
The First Prize for the Best Swing Plough for Light Land.  
The First Prize for the Best Subsoil Plough.  
The First Prize for the Best Harrows for Horse Power.  
The First Prize for the Best Steam Cultivating Apparatus for Farms of moderate size.  
The First and Only Prize for the Best 5-tined Steam Cultivator.  
The First and Only Prize for the Best Steam Harrow.  
The First and Only Prize for the Best Steam Windmill.  
The Silver Medal for their Patent Safety Boiler.

**J. & F. HOWARD** thus received  
**TEN FIRST PRIZES, ONE SECOND PRIZE**  
**AND A SILVER MEDAL.**  
Carrying off almost every prize for which they competed and thus rival the most severe and prolonged over known. oc2

**ROYAL INSURANCE**  
**COMPANY.**  
**FIRE AND LIFE.**  
CAPITAL.....TEN MILLION DOLLARS  
CHARLES TURNER, ESQ., M. P. CHAIRMAN  
J. H. MCGAREN, ESQ., MANAGER  
**LIFE BRANCH**—Special advantages.  
LARGE PARTICIPATION IN PROFITS.  
Exemption of Insured from liability to Partnership.  
Profits divided every five years.  
Fees to Medical Referees paid by the Company.  
**FIRE BRANCH**—Prompt and Liberal settlement of Losses.  
Loss and damage by explosion of gas and good.  
**SPROAT & CO.**  
Wharf street.  
AGENTS FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA. oc23

**DR. CHING FUN—A CARD-EDITOR**  
BRITISH COLONY.—Through the medium of your paper I want to state the very great good that has been done me by Dr. Ching Fun of this city, next door to Kwong, Lee & Co. For 21 years I suffered with neuralgia on the brain, which killed the all of three first-class scientific physicians. Later on bronchitis attacked my right lung, and my eyes became acutely inflamed. Despairing of ever being cured I placed myself as a last resort in the hands of Dr. Ching Fun, and after five months treatment I am a well man and feel that I cannot soundly commend him to my countrymen. I am very glad to see that all my countrymen similarly affected may visit him and find relief. Respectfully,  
JOHN HENTON, of Kentucky, U.S.  
Victoria, 3d August, 1899.

**Miscellaneous.**  
**CALIFORNIA WINES.**  
**THE LAKE VINEYARD WINE CO.**  
(FORMERLY D. B. WILSON & CO.)  
The above-named WINES ARE offered for local consumption, or shipment to any part of the world, in wood or glass, at cheap rates, with a guaranteed absolute purity.  
No wine purporting to be of the Lake Vineyard Wine Co. production is genuine unless bearing the Company's Trade Mark on its label and a Seal.  
For sale by  
J. ROBERTSON STEWART,  
Agent.  
aul7

**Coughs, Colds, Rheumatism, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, and Fever.**  
**THE "TIDES" OF INDIA, STATES**  
That the discovery of Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a greater blessing to the human race than even the discovery of Vaccination. This remedy is invaluable in the above diseases, and is indispensable to Emigrants, Travellers, and Families, a few doses being generally sufficient.  
DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE—The Right Hon. Earl Russell communicated to the College of Physicians and J. T. Davernport, that he had received information to the effect that the only remedy of any service in Cholera was Chlorodyne. See "Lancet," December 31, 1864.  
DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Extract from "Medical Times," January 12, 1866.—"Is prescribed by scores of orthodox medical practitioners. Of course it would not be thus so generally popular did it not 'supply a want and fill a place.'"  
DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is the best and most certain remedy in Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, Neuritis, Rheumatism, &c.  
DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Extract from the General Board of Health, London, as to its efficacy in cholera. "So strongly are we convinced of the immense value of this remedy that we cannot too forcibly urge the necessity of adopting it in all cases."  
From A. Montgomery, Esq., late Inspector of Hospitals, Bombay. "Chlorodyne is a most valuable remedy in Cholera, and only bear the printed name, and are deficient in the true properties of the only genuine, viz: DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S, as was proved before Vice-Chancellor Sir W. P. Wood, in the Court of Chancery, in case Browne vs. Freeman, when the Vice-Chancellor stated that the story of Freeman being the inventor was DELIBERATELY UNTRUE.  
Sold in bottles, 1s. 1/2, 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s., by the Sole Manufacturers, J. T. DAVENPORT, 33, Great Russell Street, Bloomsbury, London. aol 1aw

**JUDSON'S**  
**Simple Dyes for**  
**People**  
REGISTERED  
are undoubtedly the most useful article ever offered to the public.  
**Anyone can Use them.**  
Anything can be dyed with them in a few minutes without soiling the hands. In England "Judson's Dyes" are as "Household words." Articles of clothing that have been put as faded and useless, may be made nearly equal to new, by merely following the simple directions appended to each bottle of Dye.  
**NAMES OF COLORS.**  
Magenta, Mauve, Violet, Scarlet, Green, Blue, Pink, Crimson, Brown, Canary, Orange, Black.  
**PRICE SIXPENCE PER BOTTLE.**  
May be had of Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the world; or wholesale of  
**DANIEL JUDSON & SON,**  
19a Coleman street, London.  
N.B.—A small bottle of color will dye 12 yards of bonnet ribbon.  
**SEE THAT YOU GET JUDSON'S SIMPLE DYES**  
for our Catalogue of instructions how to use the color twenty different purposes.  
**"JUDSON'S SIMPLE DYES."**  
my 19 law

**GUNPOWDER.**  
Sporting, Rifle, Cannon, Mining and Blasting.  
Fresh from the Mills of  
**THE CALIFORNIA POWDER WORKS.**  
Extract from Report of Committee of Judges on Class 5 in the Sixth Industrial Exhibition of the California Mechanics' Institute, 1895.  
Our Committee did not subject to proof the samples of powder exhibited at the Fair, but went to the different magazines, and themselves selected samples selected from packages destined for trade.  
The various samples thus obtained, embracing Sporting, Cannon, Mining and Blasting powder, were subjected to severe tests, the chief of which, and that upon which we most relied, was with the "spruette" mortar charged with 1 ounce of powder and a twenty-four pound ball.  
After many days consumed in careful experiments, in which we freely bestowed, because of the great interest felt in the question both by the competing parties and the public—and after careful comparison of the results obtained, we found that all the powder submitted to test was of excellent quality. We also found that the superiority, on the whole, rested with the California Powder Works, and therefore recommend an award of a Gold medal to that company, and a silver medal to the Pacific Powder Mills.  
Signed, JOHN J. HALEY,  
HENRY J. PIPPY,  
Committee.  
For sale by J. ROBERTSON STEWART,  
Agent for British Columbia.  
Jyl7

**100 TONS OF HAY.**  
The subscriber has for sale 100 tons of good  
**TIMOTHY HAY!**  
Which he offers in lots of 5 tons and upwards, to suit purchasers.  
**AT \$12 50 PER TON.**  
AT THE STEAMBOAT LANDING AT SUMAS.  
TERMS CASH, to be paid to CAPT. FLEMING, on the delivery of the Hay at the wharf.  
Sumas, July 16th, 1899. JAMES L. CHADSEY. Jyl23m

**ARTHUR FELLOWS.**  
(Late of FELLOWS, ROSS & CO., J.)  
**Commission Agent,**  
**SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.**  
A. F. will give particular attention to the selecting purchasing and shipping of Goods for this Colony.  
aol 1m

**Groceries and Provisions.**  
**THE PERFECTION OF PREPARED COCOA.**  
**MARAVILLA COCOA.**  
**SOLE PROPRIETORS,**  
**TAYLOR BROTHERS,**  
**LONDON.**  
**THE COCOA (OR CACAO) OF MARAVILLA** is the true THEOPHROBASTA LINNEUS. Cocoa is indigenous to South America, of which Maravilla is a favored portion. TAYLOR BROTHERS having secured the exclusive supply of this unrivaled Cocoa, have, by the skilful application of their soluble principle and elaborate machinery, produced what is so undeniably the perfection of prepared Cocoa, that it has not only secured the preference of homeopaths and cocoa-drinkers generally, but many who had hitherto not found any preparation to suit them, have after one trial, adopted the Maravilla Cocoa as their constant beverage for breakfast, luncheon, &c.  
**"AN UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS."**  
See following Extract from the Globe of May 14, 1898.  
"Various importers and manufacturers have attempted to attain a reputation for their prepared Cocoas, but we doubt whether any thorough success has been achieved until Messrs Taylor Brothers discovered the extraordinary qualities of 'Maravilla' Cocoa."  
Adapting their perfect system of preparation to this the finest of all species of the Theobroma, they have produced an article which surpasses every other Cocoa in the market. Its pure solubility, a delicate aroma and a rare concentration of the purest elements of nutrition, distinguish the Maravilla Cocoa above all others for homeopaths and invalids we could not recommend a more agreeable or valuable beverage.  
Sold in packets only by all grocers, of whom also may be had Taylor Brothers' Original Homeopathic Cocoa and Soluble Cocoa.  
Steam Mills—Brick Lane, London.

**PICKLES, SAUCES, JAMS**  
**&c. &c.**  
(Free from Adulteration.)  
Manufactured by  
**CROSSE & BLACKWELL**  
FURVEYONS TO THE QUEEN,  
**SOHO SQUARE, LONDON**  
**CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S**  
Well known Manufactures are obtainable from every respectable Provision Dealer in the World.  
Purchasers should see that they are supplied, with C. & B.'s genuine goods, and that inferior articles are not substituted for them.  
To insure thorough wholesomeness, their Pickles are all prepared in Pure Malt Vinegar, boiled in Oak Vats, by means of PLATINUM STEAM COILS; and are precisely similar in quality to those supplied by them for use at  
**HER MAJESTY'S TABLE.**  
C. & B. are Agents for LEA & PERRINS' CELEBRATED WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, and are Manufacturers of every description of Oilmen's Stores of the highest quality. my 19 law

**FRAUD**  
On the 27th June, 1895, MOTERWALLAH, a Printer, was convicted at the Supreme Court, Calcutta, of counterfeiting the  
**LABELS**  
of Messrs CROSSE & BLACKWELL, London, and was sentenced by Mr Justice Phear to  
**TWO YEARS RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT**  
And on the 30th of the same month, for  
**SELLING SPURIOUS ARTICLES**  
Bearing Labels in imitation of Messrs CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S, SHAIK BACHOO was sentenced, by the Suburban Magistrate at Sealdah, to  
**TWO YEARS RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT**  
CAUTION.—Anyone SELLING SPURIOUS OILMEN'S STORES, under Crosse & Blackwell's name, will be liable to the same punishment, and will be vigorously prosecuted. Purchasers are recommended to examine all goods carefully before taking delivery of them. The GENUINE manufactures of Messrs Crosse & Blackwell may be had from EVERY RESPECTABLE DEALER on Vancouver Island. my 19 law

**DINNEFORD'S**  
**SOLUTION OF**  
**MAGNESIA.**  
**DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA**  
Is the great remedy for  
Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heart Burn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations and Bilious Affections;  
**IT IS THE PHYSICIAN'S CURE FOR GOUT, RHEUMATIC GOUT, GRAVEL, and all other complaints of the Bladder.**  
And as a safe and gentle medicine for Infants, Children, Delicate Females, and for the sickness of Pregnancy, Dinneford's Magnesia is indispensable.  
Sold by all Druggists and Storekeepers.  
**ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.**  
J. G. NORRIS, Agent.  
**100 TONS OF HAY.**  
The subscriber has for sale 100 tons of good  
**TIMOTHY HAY!**  
Which he offers in lots of 5 tons and upwards, to suit purchasers.  
**AT \$12 50 PER TON.**  
AT THE STEAMBOAT LANDING AT SUMAS.  
TERMS CASH, to be paid to CAPT. FLEMING, on the delivery of the Hay at the wharf.  
Sumas, July 16th, 1899. JAMES L. CHADSEY. Jyl23m

**ARTHUR FELLOWS.**  
(Late of FELLOWS, ROSS & CO., J.)  
**Commission Agent,**  
**SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.**  
A. F. will give particular attention to the selecting purchasing and shipping of Goods for this Colony.  
aol 1m

New Advertisements.  
**HENRY NATHAN Jr & Co**  
OFFER FOR SALE  
Ex "LADY LAMPSON,"  
FROM LONDON.

**Blankets**  
Blue, Black and White, 2½ point,  
9-4 and 10-4 Bed Blankets.  
**Shawls**

**Queensland, Fancy, Trimmed,**  
**Large Plaids, Tasmania, Saxony, &c., &c.**

**Prints, Dark, Fancy and Light**  
**Horriks' Long Cloth**  
**American Drills**  
**Gray Sheeting, various qualities**  
**Skirts, Balmoral, Mohair, &c.**  
**Camlets, Poplins, Plaids, Winceys, Alpaca, Merino, Linseys**  
**French Merino, Gingham, Velveteen, Chintz, Muslins & Dress**  
**Goods, in great variety**  
**Linings, Oil Batze, Oil Silk, Carpets, Ticks, Hessians, Cottons, Twills, &c., &c.**  
**Jackets, Black, Beaded, Cloth, &c.**  
**Black Silk Velvet, superior quality**  
**Cotton Velvet**  
**Velvet Ribbon, Belt do, Narrow & Broad do, Needles, Gloves, Buttons, Assorted Thread**  
**Stair Linen**  
**Irish Linen, &c., &c.**

**Baltic Shirts, Shepherd and other Plaids, French Flannel, &c., &c.**

**Hats**  
**French Felt, Plush, Colored and Black**

**Cambric Hdkfs, Half Hose, Neckties, Regatta Shirts, Umbrellas, White Shirts, Swansdown do, &c.**  
**Pants, Black Doe, Tweed, Ribbed and Fancy Doe**  
**Waistcoats Black Cloth, Beaver, Single and Double Breasted**  
**Inverness Capes, various qualities, Boys' and Men's**  
**Boys' Suits**

**Price's Candles**  
**Sardines**  
**Malt Vinegar**  
**Pickles**  
**Salt Soda**  
**Figs**  
**Preserves**  
**French Pens**  
**Sultanas, Currants**  
**Obollett's Dried Vegetables, &c.**

**Grain Sacks**  
**Chain, ¼ and ½**  
**Sheet Lead**  
**Yellow Metal Sheathing & Nails**  
**Cotton Seine Twine**  
**Hemp & Sturgeon Twine, Shop do, Seaming do.**  
**Dry Paints, Lampblack**  
**Bar Lead**  
**Shot and Ball, Powder Flask and Pouches**  
**Barbour's shoe, Thread No 10, Bleached**

**IN BOND & DUTY PAID.**  
**Jamaica Rum 30 O. P.**  
**Hennessy Brandy, bulk and case**  
**Old Tom, Swaine, Board & Co.'s, bulk and case.**  
**Holland's Gin, in bulk**  
**Red and Green Case Gin**  
**herry, case and bulk**  
**Port, Hunt's, 4 Diamond**  
**Scotch Whisky, Orange Bitters**  
**Bass' Ale, in bulk**  
**Porter, in bulk and case, &c., &c.**

**GROCERIES**  
A Full Assortment,  
**Henry Nathan Jr. & Co.**  
Wharf Street,  
Victoria, B.C.  
aol 1m